

Appl. No.: 10/074,916
 Filed: February 12, 2002
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Amendments to the Specification:

On page 20, first full paragraph, please amend as follows:

More precisely, Θ must be found by satisfying the following condition:

$$(p + \frac{1}{2}) * a_{exc} = (m + \frac{1}{2}) * a_{flu0}$$

where p and m are the smallest possible whole numbers integers. This is achieved by starting from a convenient low value for m of less than 20, and trying values of p that are lower than or equal to $p_0 = m * (\lambda_{flu0} / \lambda_{exc})$, or a little higher if the penetration depths of the mirror vary rapidly with the wavelength in the region under consideration. Values of Θ are found to increase as p decreases; we stop at the pair (m, p) that is the most convenient and the smallest, taking into account the other constraints on support manufacture.

In the above amendment, please note that the underlining of " p " and " m " appears in the original text and does not represent insertions. The only change is that "whole numbers" is changed to "integers".

On page 21, the third full paragraph, please amend as follows:

The distance (d_1) between the first mirror and the chromophores is selected to ensure the presence of a field antinode at chromophores 5, and is thus substantially $d_1 = (m + \frac{1}{2}) * \lambda_{gflu0} - a_{pen}(\lambda_{flu0})$. The excitation angle θ can be selected in the same manner as indicated above for a simple mirror, and the most favorable of the values of θ are selected taking the properties of the second mirror into account.